CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY

SECURITY INFORMATION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT NO. [redacted]

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO. 25X1

INTELLOFAX 14

COUNTRY	USSR (Ukrainian SSR)	DATE DISTR.	25 February 195[illegible]
SUBJECT	Shte:GRES Power Plant at Krasni Luch	NO. OF PAGES	5
PLACE ACQUIRED	[redacted] 25X1	NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)	2
DATE OF INFO.		SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.	25X1

[redacted]

1. Location:

The Shtergres power plant is about 11 k m SW of Krasni Luch (38°56' E/48°08' N), Ukrainian SSR, and immediately east of a branch of the [illegible]ius River.

2. Plant layout

The plant covers about 360x180 meters and consists of an old power plant which, according to Soviet information, was reconstructed after the war and furnished with new machines, and a new installation which was generally designated as new power plant.

a. The old power plant is a building of 90x22½ meters and as high as a five-story house. It is divided into two shops of equal size by a wall. Five-story extensions containing workshops and store rooms are attached to its sidewall.

(1) In the eastern part of the main building, three boilers were set up in May 1949 on iron concrete bases but not fitted. One half of this part of the shop was occupied by these boilers. In the other half of the shop, source and other PWs were engaged in breaking out old concrete bases. This work was not completed by October 1949. The old bases were unstable as the result of war events. According to the German detail foreman, three new bases were to be erected and another three boilers set up on these bases. The boilers installed so far were about 9x3½ meters. Their front-sides were regularly perforated by holes of 2½ to 3½ cm. in diameter which spread over all the surfaces.

(2) The western part of the shop contained four boilers of the same type. Four smokestacks, 22½ meters high, went through the roof of this part of the shop, three operated at a time.

25X1

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL-US [redacted] OFFICIALS ONLY 25X1

[redacted]

The boilers were heated with coal which came from the coal bunkers to the fire places underground.

(3) A concreted drain, 2 meters wide and 1 meter deep, led to the branch of the Vilus River. Water was presumably supplied underground to the plant. In order to guarantee regular water supply, the railroad and road bridge west of the plant was converted to a barrage wall which dams the river, which is about 60 meters wide, making the water level at this point 2 to 3 meters above normal level. The drift of the current is very small and the water flows over the barrage wall.

b. The new power plant, or rather the building yard generally bearing this designation, is NE of the old power plant. The rubbish was removed in May 1949 and excavating of holes for the foundations of steel girders started in June of that year. Two rows of about 6 holes, 4½ x 3½ meters each, were excavated down to a depth of 2½ meters, faced with iron netting and concreted. This work was completed by the end of July 1949. After this, they started fitting iron frames made of H-girders. The total height of these frames was 22½ to 27 meters as was their width They were divided by two cross-pieces into two quasi-stories, each about 7½ meters high. (For sketch of the iron frames see Annex 2). The prefabricated parts of the iron frames were riveted, welded, and erected by a crane. Three frames of this type had been erected up to 23 October 1949. The frames for the three additional pairs of foundations had not been completed. In the longitudinal direction of the shop, the pairs of the foundations were set up at intervals of about 22½ meters. According to Soviet workers, the "new power plant" is to be completed by 1952.

(1) Construction of the so-called "Bakanaya" was started at the same time (May 1949). For this, a pit of 9x7½ meters was excavated down to a depth of 5½ meters and insulated, and the concreting of its walls started. About 2½ meters from the edge of the pit originated a surface pipe line, 60 cm in diameter, which had been completed as far as the fence of the plant until 23 October 1949. A canal connecting the Bakanaya with the "new power plant" was also to be built.

(2) The brickwork of another building SE of the old power plant, which was burnt during the war, had been completed by May 1949 and plastered by September 1949. A hall, about 18x18 meters, was on the fourth floor. Several boxes, about 3x3x3 meters, were taken to this building by an outside elevator. The boxes were handled very carefully. Source remembered that they were locked, sealed and inscribed with "Siemens-Schuckert". A railroad spur track was available. For sketch of the plant see Annex 1.

3. Work force:

Construction was done by about 200 Soviets and 120 Germans working one shift. In the plant, 80 Soviets worked three shifts.

4. Capacity:

Source could not furnish any information on the capacity of the plant.

25X1

25X1

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Field comment:

a. Detailed information on the previously reported power plant in the vicinity of Krasni Luch is furnished by this report.

b. The location of the power plant as indicated is approximately correct. It is just 5 km SW of the Krasni Luch railroad station at the narrow of a small, rectangular storage basin.

c. The existence of an underground water supply system connecting the storage basin with the boilerhouse is considered to be unlikely. Another source indicated on a sketch a surface feeding canal which led to the boilerhouse S of the railroad and road bridge.

d. Source indicated only boilers and did not mention turbines. According to a previous report, the plant was, in 1947, equipped with five boilers and five turbines which were installed in two separate buildings. This inconsistency needs clarification.

e. The previously reported project on the installation of some additional boilers is confirmed. From the description of the new boilers with perforations spread over the front-sides, it is evident that they were Cornwall boilers not yet in operation. The fact that a second large-size boiler or rather turbine-house, was under construction, was reported for the first time and appears to be very important. From the size of this installation under construction, it appears that it is planned to considerably increase the capacity of the power plant. Judging from the boilers in operation so far, the capacity of the plant presumably does not exceed the rate achieved as early as 1936, i.e. about 152,000 kws.

f. The report is considered to be correct concerning the plant-layout and structure of the buildings.

2 Annexes: (1) "Shtergres" Power Plant in Krasni Luch
(2) Iron Frames in the New Power Plant.

25X1

* [redacted] Comment: Bak = cistern.

25X1

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Legend to Annex 1

1 Entrance and guardhouse

2 Quarters for guards, kitchen and mess.

3 "old power plant", 90x22½ meters, 5 stories. Divided into two shops by a partition wall

a. Four boilers in operation. Above each boiler a brick-smokestack 22½ meters high. One of the boilers out of operation by turn.

b. Presumably transformer station

c. Five-story extensions with workshops and store rooms for replacement parts

d. Three new boilers, 9 meters long, 3½ meters in diameter, set up but not fitted

e. Room where three old bases were broken off and three new bases for another three boilers are to be erected

f. [illegible]-gauged field railway

G. Flanged cable branch.

4 Reconstructed building, 150x60 feet. Five stories, plastering completed in September 1949

5 Drain with shutting device

6 Two sheds, 18x 9 meters for coal storage; the fire places are connected with these storages by an underground conveying belt

7 Two aluminum lines on wooden masts (origin and terminal could not be learned).

8 Storage for pipes of different diameters.

9 Administrative building and military hospital 27x9 meters.

10 High tension line leading towards Krasni Luch

11 Administration and quarters for guards, 27x9 meters

12 Two sheds, 9x4½ meters, for storing constructing material.

13 Storage for dismantled goods, and boxes inscribed with "Siemens-Schuckert".

14 "new power plant" with

a. Three completed steel frames (see Annex 2)

b. Six bases for other steel frames. Size of bases 4½x3½ meters, 3½ meters deep.

25X1

25X1

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

15 Nakanaya, concreted pit, 9x7½ motors, 24 meters, information on purpose not available.

16 pipe line, almost 60 cm in diameter

17 Barrage wall.

25X1

25X1

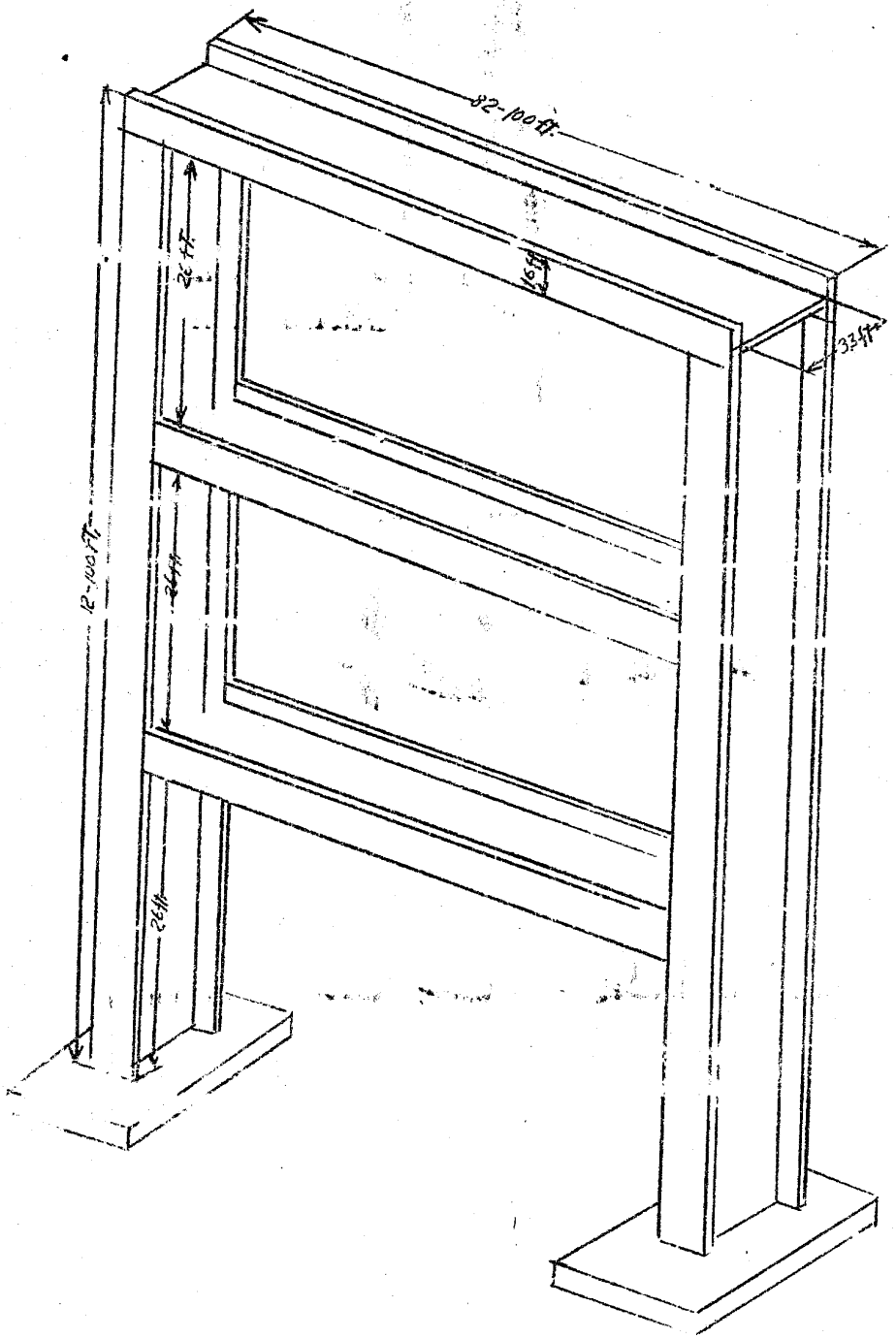
25X1

[redacted]

Annex 2

ShterGRES Power Plant at Krasni uch

Iron Framesin the New Power lant



"Shtergres" Power Plant in KRASNI LUCH